

Amendments to the charter which Mr. Johnson has put before the Senate would, as the President explained, restore the balance between the Council and the Assembly that obtained when the U.N. was organized with 51 members 20 years ago. It would increase the size of the Council from 11 to 15 members and provide for a better geographic distribution of seats. It would not affect the five permanent members—the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union, France, and Nationalist China—nor interfere with their veto power.

The amendments (which also involve the Economic and Social Council) must be ratified by two-thirds of the members by September 31. The Soviet Union has already approved them, and of course the United States should also. But the amendments do not get to the heart of the problem. Would it not be possible, however, for the President and the Senate to use the opportunity to re-define U.S. views toward the U.N. and declare this country's determination to assure its continuation as a living organism?

If it can be kept operating in a useful capacity it can be strengthened. But could it be revived if allowed to disintegrate? Here is an opportunity for constructive leadership. Senator Aiken said that "international events in recent weeks seem to have overwhelmed the capacity of this Government for affirmative action, except in the military field." In proposing a great economic program for Asia, Mr. Johnson took a step to refute the implications of this statement; by vigorously prosecuting a plan to renew the U.N. he could go even further,

THE PRESIDENT'S JOHNS HOPKINS SPEECH ON VIETNAM

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, it is most disturbing to find inferences appearing in the wake of the President's recent speech on Vietnam, to the effect that he is trying to buy peace in Vietnam. Any such interpretation of the remarks which he made at Johns Hopkins the other night is entirely unjustified and completely misleading. Indeed, a peace which could be bought for a billion dollars, 5 billion or 10 billion would be a bargain. We will have spent many times a billion plus many lives before a measure of stability returns to southeast Asia if the present situation continues. One has just to recall what has already been spent in Vietnam and the immense cost in lives and dollars in Korea to recognize the enormous costs which we may yet be called upon to bear in southeast Asia.

But the President knows, and every Member of this body knows that he knows, that you do not buy a genuine peace at any price, in Vietnam, in southeast Asia or anywhere else where it matters. It seems to me both a dangerous demeaning of the people of southeast Asia—all the people—as well as a gratuitous reflection upon the President to suggest that he believes otherwise.

The truth of the matter is that, at Johns Hopkins the other night, the President's reference to our willingness to share generously in the costs of reconstruction and development in southeast Asia was not an offer to buy anything. It was a call to all nations to join in replacing a persistent and wasting destruction with a vital and constructive peace. It was a call for nations inside and outside the region to join in a vast endeavor

to meet the human needs of the people of that region rather than to go on adding to them by the ravages of war. Who in this Nation would not prefer the first course—the course of peaceful construction—if it can be obtained? Who would not have the President, in good faith and in all wisdom, bend every effort to obtain it? And may I say, the President's designation of Eugene Black, former President of the International Bank, to head a group to consider the problems of development in southeast Asia is an evidence of the high purpose and great determination with which he is going to try to obtain it. He could not have picked a man better equipped by knowledge and experience for this assignment.

Much has been made of the reference to a billion dollars in the President's statement. May I say that the question is no longer whether we shall spend a billion dollars in Asia. We are already spending more than that each year in and around Vietnam alone and the prospects are for an increase not a decrease in expenditures for military and related purposes. The question which the President raised the other night is: Can we use this enormous substance in conjunction with that of other nations—not for conflict—but for the material benefit of all the people of southeast Asia?

That is a critical question. It is a question which had to be asked if there is to be a chance for a durable peace in that region. Are we less inclined to share with others the burdens of such a peace, than to bear the far greater weight of war virtually alone? It is a question which deserves a most serious search for answers rather than a cynical and superficial dismissal.

EAST-WEST TRADE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, last week, President Johnson appointed a 12-man special committee to look into ways and means to expand trade between the United States and the Soviet Union and Eastern European nations. Testimony by thoughtful and patriotic Americans, leaders in many fields, before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and its outstanding chairman, Senator FULBRIGHT, of Arkansas, strongly endorses the far reaching and imaginative proposals which the President had outlined in his state of the Union message last January.

Many distinguished Americans have already announced their support for expansion of trade with Eastern Europe in the belief that it will increase the strength of the Western economies and contribute to the stability of our relations with that part of the world. These leaders are almost unanimous in the opinion that the exchange of nonstrategic, nonmilitary goods for hard currencies and essential commodities will provide new and greater markets for American industry. They believe that trade will benefit our economy and those of the other industrialized nations and that it will help to bring about an improvement in political relations.

The sale of wheat and other farm sur-

pluses to the Soviet Union in 1963 gave us evidence that trade with the East can be carried on to mutual advantage without endangering our interests or diminishing the security of the West.

I am pleased to note the high quality of the presidential appointments to the Commission. The list includes distinguished and valued public-spirited men who, time and again, have given generously of their efforts and their expert knowledge in the service of the Nation. Among them are J. Irwin Miller, of the Cummins Engineer Co., who will be Chairman of the panel; Eugene R. Black, formerly president of the World Bank and presently chairman of the Brookings Institution and the presidential designee for study of the development of southeast Asia; and Charles W. Engelhard, Jr., chairman of the board of Engelhard Industries and director of the Foreign Policy Institute. Each of the men on the Commission is in his own right outstandingly well qualified to carry out the President's request and each has a distinguished background of experience and a reputation for getting things done. I look forward, Mr. President, to the results of these investigations in the belief that wider and more comprehensive commercial intercourse will be of substantial long range benefit to the United States.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following communications and letters, which were referred as indicated:

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION (S. Doc. No. 18)

A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a proposed supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year 1965 in the amount of \$42 million, for the Veterans' Administration (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

AUTHORIZATION OF A THIRD POWERPLANT AT THE GRAND COULEE DAM, COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT, WASHINGTON (H. Doc. No. 142)

A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain a third powerplant at the Grand Coulee Dam, Columbia Basin project, Washington, and for other purposes (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 301 OF TITLE III OF ACT OF AUGUST 14, 1946, RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE BY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend section 301 of title III of the act of August 14, 1946, relating to the establishment by the Secretary of Agriculture of a national advisory committee, to provide for annual meetings of such committee (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

REPORT OF EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF WASHINGTON ON GUARANTEE OF A CERTAIN TRANSACTION

A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Export-Import Bank of Washington, Washington, D.C., reporting, pursuant to law, on the issuance of a guarantee in connection with a contract of sale covering the export of a

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rotary blast hole drill to Yugoslavia; to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT ON PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS OF EMERGENCY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

A letter from the Director of Civil Defense, reporting, pursuant to law, on property acquisitions of emergency supplies and equipment, for the quarterly period ended March 31, 1965; to the Committee on Armed Services.

INSPECTION OF CERTAIN TOWING VESSELS

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to require the inspection of certain towing vessels (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Commerce.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEMBERS OF COAST GUARD RESERVE

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the retirement of enlisted members of the Coast Guard Reserve (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Commerce.

AMENDMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934, RELATING TO COMMISSIONERS, EMPLOYEES, AND EXECUTIVE RESERVISTS OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

A letter from the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C., transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to commissioners, employees, and executive reservists of the Federal Communications Commission (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Commerce.

ALTERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR OF CERTAIN GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

A letter from the Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington, D.C., transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the alteration, maintenance, and repair of Government buildings and property under lease or concession contracts entered into pursuant to the operation and maintenance of Government-owned airports under the jurisdiction of the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency, and for other purposes (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Commerce.

PUBLICATIONS OF FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., transmitting, for the information of the Senate, copies of publications entitled "Statistics of Electric Utilities, 1963, Privately Owned" and "Sales by Producers of Natural Gas to Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, 1963" (with accompanying documents); to the Committee on Commerce.

AMENDMENT OF JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

A letter from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the joint resolution of January 28, 1948, providing for membership and participation by the United States in the South Pacific Commission (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORT ON GRANTS FOR BASIC SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on grants for basic scientific research made by that Department, during calendar year 1964 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

REPORTS OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL

A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on examination of financial statements, fiscal year 1964, Federal Crop

Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture, dated April 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on failure to utilize available excess components in the production of aircraft arresting barriers, Department of the Air Force, dated April 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on inadequate administrative controls over Federal funds used for financing Federal-State programs, Department of Labor, dated April 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on procurement of inoperative radar target simulators, Federal Aviation Agency, dated April 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on ineffective utilization of excess personal property in the foreign assistance program, Agency for International Development, Department of State, dated April 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

LAWS ENACTED BY LEGISLATURE OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of laws enacted by the Legislature of the Virgin Islands, in its 1964 regular and special sessions (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

LAWS ENACTED BY GUAM LEGISLATURE

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of laws enacted by the Seventh Guam Legislature, 1964 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

REPORT ON RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN LAND IN BELLE FOURCHE IRRIGATION DISTRICT

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, reporting, pursuant to law, on the reclassification of certain land in the Belle Fourche Irrigation District; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

REPORT ON DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO DEFERMENT OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS FROM CARLSBAD IRRIGATION DISTRICT, NEW MEXICO

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, reporting, pursuant to law, on determinations relating to deferment of construction payments due the United States from the Carlsbad Irrigation District, Carlsbad project, New Mexico; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

NOTICE OF ADDITIONAL HEARINGS ON PROPOSED RULEMAKING IN TITLE 43, CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

A letter from the Under Secretary of the Interior, reporting, pursuant to law, on additional hearings to be held by that Department on proposed rulemaking in title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

DISPOSITION OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO PAY JUDGMENTS IN FAVOR OF THE MIAMI INDIANS OF INDIANA AND OKLAHOMA

A letter from the Under Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the disposition of funds appropriated to pay judgments in favor of the Miami Indians of Indiana and Oklahoma, and for other purposes (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation for the relief of 1st Lt. David A. Staver, U.S. Air Force (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation for the relief of Col. William W. Thomas and Lt. Col. Norman R. Snyder, U.S. Air Force (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation for the relief of Chief M. Sgt. Samuel W. Smith, U.S. Air Force (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation for the relief of Col. Thomas O. Lawton, Jr., U.S. Air Force (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation for the relief of Lt. Col. Nicholas A. Stathis, U.S. Air Force (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation for the relief of Maj. Victor R. Robinson, Jr., U.S. Air Force (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE U.S. COURTS

A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, Washington, D.C., transmitting, pursuant to law, his report, for the fiscal year 1964 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL JUDGES FOR U.S. COURT OF CLAIMS

A letter from the Deputy Director, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, Washington, D.C., transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the appointment of two additional judges for the U.S. Court of Claims, and for other purposes (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AMENDMENTS OF 1965

A letter from the Director, Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C., transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to expand the war on poverty and enhance the effectiveness of programs under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

Petitions, etc., were laid before the Senate, or presented, and referred as indicated:

By the ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore:

A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 56

"Joint resolution relating to the recent denial of voting rights and police brutality in Alabama

"Whereas the right of all Americans, regardless of race, color or creed, to participate in the election process is basic to the democratic process; and

"Whereas it is urgent that all Americans be able to vote in all elections; and

"Whereas recent denial of Negro voting rights and the shameful police brutality in